Note: This Regional Oversight Plan Template is recommended but not required. Required information regardless of format: 1) state; 2) program; 3) significant issues; 4) corrective measures/escalation approach taken by region/state; including schedule and timeframes for completion of corrective actions.

National Strategy Regional Oversight Plan (State Issues Report)

U.S. EPA Region 8

Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota

STATE	PROGRAM	SIGNIFICANT ISSUE*	CORRECTIVE MEASURES/ESCALATION APPROACH** WITH TIMEFRAMES
Non-Resp	onsive		



STATE	PROGRAM	SIGNIFICANT ISSUE*	CORRECTIVE MEASURES/ESCALATION APPROACH** WITH TIMEFRAMES
Non-Resp	onsive		

STATE	PROGRAM	SIGNIFICANT ISSUE*	CORRECTIVE MEASURES/ESCALATION APPROACH** WITH TIMEFRAMES
ND	CAA	In the FY14 EOY Report to the state, EPA indicated an inconsistency between ICIS reported data and actual NDDH activities and Title V permitting source universe.	NDDH has not sent updated data to ICIS since the initial data flow in July 2015. EPA will work with NDDH to ensure data entered into the state's database transmits to the ICIS database by June 30, 2016. Quarterly, NDDH and the EPA will compare NDDHs database and ICIS enforcement actions to ensure the data is making it from the NDDH to ICIS with final verification by September 30, 2016 to ensure MDRs are being fully and accurately reported. Additionally, the EPA can compare the Title V permit universe from what the NDDH publishes on their website to the universe in ICIS.

^{*} Significant Issues The National Strategy for Improving Oversight of State Enforcement Performance (December 12, 2013) states that significant issues include but are not limited to:

- Widespread and persistent data inaccuracy and incompleteness in national data systems which make it hard to identify when serious problems exist or to track state actions.
- Routine failure of states to identify and report significant noncompliance.
- Routine failure of states to take timely or appropriate enforcement actions to return violating facilities to compliance, potentially allowing pollution to continue unabated.
- Failure of states to take appropriate penalty actions, which results in ineffective deterrence for noncompliance and an unlevel playing field for companies that do comply.

- Work with the state to call attention to the issue
- Elevate the problem-resolution to higher levels of management and document the path to resolution
- Take direct EPA action such as reviewing completed state actions to see if improvement are being made; reviewing actions prior to the state's taking those actions to ensure conformance with EPA policy; conducting joint, oversight, or federal-only inspections; or bringing federal cases.
- Escalating EPA action including overfiling, withholding grant dollars, temporary or partial withdrawal of a program or full program withdrawal.

^{**} Corrective Action and Escalating Problem Solving The National Strategy for Improving Oversight of State Enforcement Performance (December 12, 2013) provides the following tiers for taking corrective action and escalating problem solving: